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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

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LITTLE CHANGE IN EUROPEAN PRUNE MARKETS

Conditions surrounding the British and German markets for dried prunes showed little or no change during October, according to cabled advices from Edwin Smith, the Department's Fruit Specialist in Europe, and from L. V. Steere, American Agricultural Commissioner at Berlin. The situation at Hamburg was one of satisfactory business, although transactions in California prunes were rather small since California quotations remained above the Hamburg level. The trade, however, reports that only a slight increase in interior demand is needed to raise Hamburg prices to the California level. The market for Yugoslav prunes in Germany has been very quiet. In Great Britain the spot market has been active, but with only slow trading for future delivery, although in the last few days brokers have detected a small amount of renewed interest. Stocks have been influenced slightly by first arrivals of the new crop. Stocks in London on October 31 stood at 451 short tons against 627 on September 30, 1928, and 718 short tons on October 31 last year.

CURRENT MARKET CONDITIONS

The German pork market recovered during the week ended October 31 from the decline of the preceding week, and made levels more comparable with the higher quotations of the past 2 months, according to cabled advices from L. V. Steere, American Agricultural Commissioner at Berlin. Heavy hogs at Berlin for the week under review averaged \$16.32 per 100 pounds, a rise of about 50 cents above the preceding week, and \$3.30 above the corresponding week a year ago. Hog receipts continued on the seasonally higher level of recent weeks. Quotations on lard at Hamburg also rose slightly. See table, page 761.

In the British bacon market, Liverpool quotations on Danish Wiltshire sides went lower during the week ended October 31, according to information cabled by E. A. Foley, American Agricultural Commissioner at London. The average for the week indicated declined about 43 cents per 100 pounds to reach \$20.43. That figure was about the same as that of a year ago, and represented a drop of about \$5.00 since late in August 1928. See table, page 761.

In the Bradford (England) wool market, prices on tops were firm during the week ended November 2, according to a cable to the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Thompson at Bradford. Business in botany yarns increased and prices were steady. The demand for crossbred yarns, however, was quiet. New business in the piece goods trade was quiet, owing to buyers requiring lower prices.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
C
Gr. Room 302 Wieber Bldg.,
Washington, D. C.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS

BREAD GRAINS

Wheat production in 1928

The 1928 wheat production in 35 Northern Hemisphere countries is reported at 3,249,235,000 bushels against 3,053,924,000 bushels in those countries in 1927, when they represented 86 per cent of the estimated world total excluding Russia and China. Adding the unofficially reported preliminary estimate of 168,000,000 bushels for Australia brings the total to 3,417,235,000 bushels against 3,163,849,000 bushels in 1927.

The estimate of the Rumanian crop has been reduced nearly 15,000,000 bushels and is now placed at 115,558,000 bushels. According to an official report, the weight per bushel of the 1928 crop in Rumania is slightly below last year, averaging 58.7 pounds for the country as a whole^{as} compared with 59 pounds last year. It is, however, equal to the average weight for the past five years. This year's weight is heaviest in Transylvania, where it is 60.3 pounds, and lowest in Bessarabia, where conditions were unfavorable during the summer. In that region the weight is 55.9 pounds per bushel. See production table, page 755.

Foreign crop conditionsEurope

Heavy rains were reported over western Europe, Italy and Yugoslavia during the week ended November 1, according to a cable from Agricultural Commissioner L. V. Steere at Berlin. Rains fell over these regions the previous week also, but no rains have been reported in the Balkans, outside of Yugoslavia, where they are needed for the fall sown grain. There were frosts in southern Russia during the week and also rain.

Southern Hemisphere

The 1928-29 Australian wheat production estimate of 168,000,000 bushels, as cabled by Consul Robinson at Melbourne who quotes unofficially an unpublished estimate, is about 58,000,000 bushels greater than production in 1927-28. Reports to the United States Weather Bureau for the week ended October 29 stated that crop conditions continue favorable.

A Melbourne correspondent of this office in a letter of September 24 stated that the outlook for the 1928-29 wheat crop in Victoria was not so promising at that time as it had been earlier in the season. Early in the year the State Premier made an appeal to wheat growers to sow every acre possible under wheat and, in consequence, the area under that crop

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was 4,022,000 acres, a record for the state. The prospect of a record yield was also in sight as the state had been favored with summer and autumn rains about 10 inches above the average. Although the crops were enabled to get a good start, the winter rains failed, an unusual occurrence there. The correspondent stated that unless rains were received later, their forecast of 60,000,000 bushels for Victoria would be reduced at least 50 per cent.

Conditions in central and other eastern states were reported as somewhat similar, but in west Australia conditions have been good and the harvest was expected to equal the 34,581,000 bushels produced last season and might possibly reach 35,000,000 to 38,000,000 bushels. Since this correspondent wrote, general rains have been reported over Australia.

The weather in Argentina during the week ended October 29 was abnormally warm and mostly fair. The high temperatures may have been detrimental to the wheat crop. In the northern wheat district the temperature averaged 6° above normal and in the south 10° above normal. Rainfall was light in all sections, the weekly totals in both the northern and southern areas being 0.2 inch.

Movement to market

Movement of wheat from the principal producing regions increased somewhat last week, due to increases in exports from Argentina and the Balkans as well as increased shipments from the western grain division of Canada.

United States

Exports of wheat and flour from the United States from July 1 to October 27 were 66,545,000 bushels against 113,413,000 bushels for the same period last year. Exports during the week ended October 27 were 4,205,000 bushels as compared with 6,564,000 bushels the previous week, and 7,344,000 bushels during the corresponding week last year.

Canada

Stocks of wheat in store in the Western Grain Division of Canada on October 26 were 123,262,000 bushels against 123,010,000 bushels the previous week, and 48,173,000 bushels on October 28, 1927. Total receipts at Fort William, Port Arthur and Vancouver from August 1 to October 28 were 121,560,000 bushels against 55,487,000 bushels in 1927 and shipments were 101,237,000 bushels against 53,241,000 bushels during the same period last year. Exports of wheat including flour from Canada during September were 30,927,000 bushels. Exports from July 1 to September 30 were 96,092,000 bushels against 40,269,000 bushels during the same period last year.

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Russia

Russian grain procurement plants during October were apparently executed, although bad roads at the end of the month curtailed collections, according to a cable from Agricultural Commissioner L. V. Steere at Berlin. Plans for introducing a 95 per cent milling ratio which are being contemplated tend to confirm the reports of wheat shortage in the consuming centers. Procuring operations are expected to be difficult in Ukraine during the current quarter, because the farmers have already paid their taxes and therefore the incentive to sell the grain has diminished, according to a statement of the Assistant Ukrainian Commissar of Trade in "Economic Life." The supply of industrial goods in Ukraine during the first quarter was unsatisfactory and some shortage has been experienced. Friction between the state and cooperative procuring organizations is still continuing at a number of points, notwithstanding all the efforts of the central authorities to eliminate it and smooth the relations, according to reports in the above mentioned paper.

Railway transportation and warehousing difficulties are reported from North Caucasus and Lower Volga regions in European Russia, as well as from Siberia and Kazakstan in Asiatic Russia, according to reports in recent issues of "Economic Life." With the approaching close of navigation in the Volga basin, the whole burden of increased shipments will fall exclusively on the railroads. Large shipments of potatoes, which are being speeded up due to the expectation of frosts, is another factor affecting grain shipments unfavorably. The weakest spot in the work of the railroads up to this time has been the utilization of the rolling stock, it is claimed. Shipments of grain from interior to railway points in Siberia have also been unsatisfactory, due to the shortage and poor organization of the highway transport.

A further diminution was reported up to September 1 in the spread between the regulated procuring and free market grain prices, due to increases in procuring prices and decreases in free market prices, according to "Economic Life." A detailed statement of the previous diminution was given in "Foreign Crops and Markets," Vol. 17, No. 16, October 15, 1928, page 641. Free market prices, however, are still considerably above the procuring prices in a number of points, as, for instance, in the case of wheat in Ukraine. Moreover, during September there were observed cases of repeated increases of free market prices in parts of the consuming area, particularly with respect to ryè and rye flour.

European grain markets

European grain markets were quiet with a less satisfactory turnover during the week ended October 30, according to Agricultural Commissioner

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L. V. Steere at Berlin. Yugoslavia reported a good business, however, as the partial failure of the corn crop has increased the demand for wheat. The trade in Rumania is evidently discounting the official estimate of wheat production as wheat prices on the domestic markets are rising. The average price of domestic wheat at Braila was \$1.30 per bushel both for September 1927 and 1928, but at the end of September this year the price was \$1.39 against \$1.32 a year ago. As pointed out elsewhere, the weight per bushel of this year's crop is slightly below last year's. The price of wheat at Hamburg and rye at Berlin showed no change from October 24 to 31, being \$1.39 and \$1.24 respectively on both dates. Poland has placed an import duty of 3 cents per bushel on rye. The export duty on rye of 43 cents per bushel has been extended to July 31, 1929, according to a trade paper quoting an official publication. Rye imports were previously entered free of duty, according to this trade source.

United States wheat prices

During the week ended October 26, most of the various classes of wheat declined somewhat, but the weighted average cash price of all classes and grades at the six principal markets remained unchanged at \$1.05 as compared with \$1.21 last year. No. 2 hard winter at Kansas City and No. 1 dark northern spring at Minneapolis each declined 2 cents in price to \$1.07 and \$1.19 per bushel respectively as compared with \$1.25 and \$1.31 respectively last year, and No. 2 soft red winter at St. Louis declined 9 cents to \$1.38, or 3 cents under last year's price. On the other hand, the price of No. 2 amber durum at Minneapolis advanced 7 cents to \$1.15 per bushel, or only 5 cents under last year's price. Western white wheat at Seattle declined approximately 3 cents to \$1.17 per bushel as indicated by the average of daily cash quotations. Since October 26 cash prices at Kansas City have strengthened somewhat. Spring wheat at Minneapolis has remained steady and No. 2 amber durum has advanced. The spread between the cash closing prices at Minneapolis and Winnipeg narrowed one cent during the week to 3 cents in favor of Winnipeg as compared with 6 cents a year ago.

Future closing prices of wheat strengthened quite materially during the week following October 25. A sharp advance in futures prices on October 27 placed the closing price of December wheat on the Chicago market at 118-1/8 cents per bushel, or 5 cents above the low point of the preceding week. Closing prices have fluctuated since October 27, but eased off until on November 1 December wheat at Chicago closed at 116-1/4 cents. An increase in foreign demand for wheat with stronger prices in Winnipeg and Liverpool were contributing factors to stronger prices. December futures on November 1, as compared with prices a week before, were 3 cents higher

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at Chicago, Minneapolis and Liverpool, 4 cents higher at Kansas City, and 2 cents higher at Winnipeg. The Chicago close was 116 cents as compared with 126 cents last year, and Liverpool closing price was 137 cents as compared with 147 cents last year. Both closing prices were 10 cents under the price of a year ago. The closing price of February futures at Buenos Aires on October 31 was unchanged from the week before at 116 cents as compared with 127 cents last year.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash prices at stated markets

	All classes		No. 2		No. 1		No. 2		No. 2	
	and grades		Hard Winter	Dk. N. Spring	Amber	Durum	Red Winter			
	Kansas City	Minneapolis	Minneapolis	Kansas City	Minneapolis	St. Louis				
1927	1927	1927	1927	1927	1927	1927	1927	1927	1927	1928
Sept. 21	126	108	129	107	134	126	122	107	140	145
28	127	111	131	110	136	130	123	109	143	148
Oct. 5	126	107	132	110	133	125	122	109	149	145
12	128	109	131	111	136	124	126	113	147	149
19	126	105	128	109	137	121	124	103	142	147
26	121	105	125	107	131	119	120	115	141	138
Nov. 2	123		128		132		121		143	
9	126		130		135		130		142	
16	127		131		133		130		142	
23	127		134		134		128		142	

WHEAT: Closing prices of December futures

Date	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis		Winnipeg		Liverpool		Buenos
	1927		1928		1927		1928		1927		1928
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Sept. 27	130	118	125	112	128	115	131	116	152	135	b/133 c/113
Oct. 4	132	118	126	112	129	114	131	118	152	136	d/131 c/115
11	134	117	125	111	128	113	131	118	152	135	d/131 d/117
18	125	115	120	110	123	111	127	118	151	136	a/130 d/117
25	125	113	119	107	123	109	127	117	150	134	a/127 d/116
Nov. 1	126	116	121	111	123	112	127	119	147	137	d/127 d/116
8	126		122		123		127		148		d/129
15	123		123		124		132		152		d/129
21	132		123		124		132		152		d/131

a/ Prices are as of day previous to date of other market prices. b/ November future. c/ October future. d/ February future.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Rye production

The 1928 production of rye in 21 countries is reported at 878,197,000 bushels against 826,278,000 bushels in 1927, when these countries represented 93 per cent of the estimated world total production exclusive of Russia and China. No estimates have been received during the past week. See summary table, page 755.

FEED GRAINS

Total feed grain production of barley, oats and corn for the European countries so far reported now stands at 50,056,000 short tons, which is a decrease of 2.5 per cent from the inadequate production of last year, when 51,349,000 short tons were raised in the same countries. In 1926 the production amounted to 57,434,000 short tons; in 1925 it was 53,817,000 short tons, and during 1909-1913 it averaged 55,324,000 short tons. The European potato crop, which is a factor in the feed situation, is reported to be 7 per cent under that of a year ago in the 12 countries so far reported. The German crop of 1,364,000,000 bushels is placed 1.2 per cent under 1927.

Barley

The total 1928 barley production in 33 countries, which last year raised more than 80 per cent of the Northern Hemisphere crop exclusive of Russia and China, now totals 1,378,793,000 bushels, an increase of 15.8 per cent above that for the same countries in 1927.

During the past week the earlier estimate of the Rumanian barley crop was lowered almost 11,000,000 bushels to 64,806,000 bushels, but this figure is still 11.8 per cent above the comparatively low crop of last year. The earlier estimate of the barley crop of England and Wales was increased by upwards of 1,300,000 bushels to 46,107,000 bushels, which is 14.6 per cent above the production of last year. The previous estimates of the crops in Spain and Austria have each been lowered by about 200,000 bushels. These changes have caused a net decrease of 10,000,000 bushels in the estimates for the 21 European countries reported, which now total 649,696,000 bushels, or 6.4 per cent above last year's figures for these countries. Late reports indicate a fair yield of barley in Northern Ireland. For barley production table, see page 756.

In Saskatchewan, Canada, about 95 per cent of the coarse grains were reported to have been threshed by October 22. Stocks of barley in store in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on October 26 amounted to 12,445,000 bushels, against 4,826,000 on the same date last year, and 6,363,000 bushels on the same date in 1926.

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Exports of barley from the United States, Canada, Argentina, and the Danubian countries from July 1 to the latest dates available total 50,245,000 bushels compared with 37,764,000 bushels for the same periods last year. During July, August, and September, Canadian exports amounted to 5,036,000 bushels against 3,922,000 bushels for the same three months of last year. United States exports from July 1 to October 27 have reached a total of 34,118,000 bushels, which is more than twice as much as for the same period last year. The export of 795,000 bushels for the week ended October 27, however, was the smallest for any week since the first week in August. For detailed figures on barley trade, see page 758.

Barley prices in the United States have remained fairly steady since the middle of August. The price of No. 2 barley at Minneapolis for the week ended October 26 was 64 cents, which was 3 cents above the price for the preceding week, but the same as for the two weeks before that. This price was 9 cents below that for the corresponding week last year. Feed barley prices abroad are reported to be firm.

Oats

The 1928 oats crop in 26 countries, which last year raised about 91 per cent of the Northern Hemisphere crop exclusive of Russia and China, now totals 3,543,382,000 bushels, which is 10.3 per cent above that for the same countries in 1927.

During the past week the earlier estimate of the oats crop in England and Wales was increased by 3,000,000 bushels to 97,510,000 bushels, which is 3.6 per cent above that of last year. The earlier estimate for Austria was increased more than 1,000,000 bushels to 29,652,000 bushels, but this figure is still almost 2 per cent below that of last year. A slight decrease in the estimate for Spain leaves a production of 37,557,000 bushels, more than 4 per cent below that of last year. The total for the 20 European countries reported, therefore, now stands at 1,597,818,000 bushels, or 1.6 per cent above that for the same countries in 1927. The yield of the oats crop in Northern Ireland is expected to be over average. For the oats production table, see page 756.

Exports of oats from the United States, Canada, Argentina, and the Danubian countries from July 1 to the latest dates available total 17,197,000 bushels compared with 13,546,000 bushels for the same periods last year. The Canadian exports for July, August and September were 9,360,000 bushels against only 1,621,000 bushels for the same three-month period last year. Stocks of oats in store in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on October 26 stood at 7,450,000 bushels compared with 3,688,000 bushels on the same date last year, and 4,170,000 bushels in 1926.

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United States exports from July 1 to October 27 have amounted to 7,116,000 bushels compared with only 4,038,000 bushels for the same period last year. The 73,000-bushel export during the week ended October 27, however, was the smallest for any week since the middle of August. For detailed figures on oats trade, see page . United States oats prices have remained fairly steady since the first of August. The price of No. 3 white oats at Chicago for the week ended October 26 averaged 42 cents per bushel, which was 1 cent above the price for the preceding week, and 5 cents below the price for the corresponding week last year.

Corn

The 1928 production of corn in 10 countries, which last year raised almost 85 per cent of the Northern Hemisphere crop exclusive of Russia, now amounts to 3,233,271,000 bushels, or 1.2 per cent above that for the same countries last year. The total for the 7 European countries reported, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Italy, Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, and Switzerland, stands at 317,790,000 bushels, which is almost 23 per cent below that for the same countries last year. For corn production table, see page 758.

Net exports of corn from the United States, the Danubian countries, Argentina, and the Union of South Africa from November 1, 1927, to the latest dates available total 331,056,000 bushels compared with 378,082,000 bushels for the same periods of the preceding year. For the first three weeks in October the Union of South Africa has been shipping around three-fourths of a million bushels weekly. United States exports for the 1927-28 season have been more than 3,000,000 bushels above those for 1926-27, but imports for the 11 months November 1927 - September 1928 have been only about a third as large as for the corresponding months of the preceding year. The Argentine export of 5,259,000 bushels for the week ended October 27 was larger, with one exception, than for any of the past four weeks. The weekly exports recently, however, have been running considerably lower than from the middle of June till the end of August.

Corn prices in the United States have declined somewhat during the past week on account of the favorable reports in regard to the new crop being harvested. During the week from October 22 to 29, the price of No. 3 yellow corn at Chicago declined from \$1.05 per bushel to less than 89 cents. During the same week the price of Argentine corn for early delivery increased slightly from 95-5/8 to about 97 cents, so that the margin of the United States over the Argentine prices, which was more than 9 cents per bushel at the beginning of that week, fell so that Argentine prices were more than 8 cents above United States prices. During the corresponding week last year, the margin of United States over Argentine prices increased from 6 to 8 cents.

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POTATOES

The potato production in 12 European countries is reported at 3,110,019,000 bushels against 3,342,541,000 bushels in those countries in 1927, when they represented 72 per cent of the estimated European total production. The 1928 crop in Germany is estimated at 1,363,508,000 bushels. This estimate is below the production of 1,379,716,000 bushels in 1927, but is slightly above the average for the past five years. The potato acreage was increased this year, amounting to 7,031,000 acres against 6,954,000 acres in 1927, but growing conditions were less favorable this season.

RICE

The 1928 production of cleaned rice in Japan is estimated at 19,257,000,000 pounds, or 1.3 per cent below the production of 19,509,000,000 pounds in 1927, which was the biggest since 1920, according to a cable to the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Agricultural Commissioner Paul O. Nyhus at Shanghai. The abnormal rains of summer had caused undue apprehension for the crop and unofficial reports were current that the crop would be below last year and also below the average for the past five years. According to the official estimate, the 1928 crop is 5.7 per cent above the five-year average. The early crop of rice in Chosen was poor due to delayed rainfall, but prospective Japanese imports from that country are placed at 1,900,000,000 pounds. Estimated imports from Formosa are placed at 600,000,000 pounds. Prices have become more stabilized and were comparatively low at about 4.6 cents per pound wholesale on October 27 in Tokyo for December delivery of standard uncleaned rice, middle grade. That figure was about the same as at the corresponding period of last year. The following table gives the official Japanese forecast of production with estimates of supply and demand for the coming season:

Item	Cleaned rice
	Million pounds
Production	19,300
Stocks of old rice on October 1	2,300
Imports from Chosen	1,900
Imports from Formosa	600
Imports from other countries	400
Total supply	24,500
Consumption	22,000
Leaving stocks on October 1, 1929	2,500

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HOPS

A good market for United States hops abroad is indicated by a crop in the United Kingdom 1,456,000 pounds below that of 1927, together with reduced stocks of old hops. The production of hops in England and Wales in 1928 is estimated at 27,104,000 pounds from an acreage of 23,762 acres, according to a cable to the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Agricultural Commissioner E. A. Foley. This year's crop is 5.1 per cent below that of 1927, and is the smallest one harvested since 1923, when 25,648,000 pounds were produced. The yield per acre this year was unusually low, being only 1,141 pounds per acre as compared with a yield of 1,242 pounds in 1927, and 1,313 pounds, the average yield for the ten-year period 1918-1927. The low yield for the current year was due to unfavorable weather conditions during the growing season. The quality of the crop, however, is said to be very good, according to trade reports.

Reports from Continental Europe indicate a crop below that of 1927. While no definite figures have been received, trade reports state that unfavorable weather conditions during the growing season resulted in a low yield. The quality of the hops harvested however, is said to be very satisfactory. The production of hops in the United States and Canada in the current year is well above that of last year. The United States crop is placed at 31,810,000 pounds as compared with 29,794,000 pounds produced in 1927, according to the United States crop report of October 9. No estimate has been received for the Canadian crop, but as previously stated, there will be an additional 332 acres of hops in bearing this year, indicating a total acreage of 1,369 acres as compared with 1,037 acres reported for 1927. See Foreign Service releases, F.S./H-17, August 31, 1928, and F.S./H-18, October 27, 1928.

COTTON

Cotton market prospects in the Orient

Japanese purchases of American cotton will be large during the 1928-29 season, probably around 1,250,000 bales, unless the Chinese boycott of Japanese goods becomes more effective than it is at present, according to a cable received by the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Dickover at Kobe, Japan. Mill activity has been well maintained and stocks of raw cotton have been declining. Yarn production for September amounted to 81,200,000 pounds compared with 81,600,000 pounds for August, and 81,025,000 pounds for September 1927. Yarn exports increased to 2,320,000 pounds in September from

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1,520,000 pounds in August, due to a revival of exports to China. Exports of cotton cloth, however, decreased in September by 2,000,000 square yards compared with August, due entirely to decreased exports to China. Cotton imports for the month amounted to 210,000 bales of 500 pounds compared with 193,000 bales for August. Of these imports there were 63,000 bales of American cotton compared with 61,000 bales in August.

Cotton production in China for this season will probably be 10 to 20 per cent less than last year's large crop, according to Agricultural Commissioner Nyhus at Shanghai. Cotton crops in China's two most important cotton growing regions near Shanghai and Hankow are considered good, but not as large as the 1927 crop. These regions supply the cotton mills of Shanghai. Reports on the North China cotton crop are conflicting, but it is probable that it is considerably smaller than last year's bumper crop. Part of the cotton from North China is consumed by the mills in Tientsin and Tsingtao, and part is exported to Japan and the United States. A short crop, due to drought, is reported in Western Honan and in Shensi, where China's longest staple cotton is grown, which competes with American cotton on the Shanghai market. Chinese cotton mills have had a six months' period of unusually profitable operations, the best in a number of years, according to Mr. Nyhus. The interior has been buying cotton goods heavily, stocks continue very small, demand is good for yarn at prices profitable in relation to price of raw cotton, and mills have been operating at capacity. See Foreign Service release, F.S./C-32, October 29, 1928.

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SUGAR

A trade report dated October 19 states that the outlook for the 1928-29 European sugar crop has improved and it is thought that the production will be close to last year's record. Harvesting was well under way in most countries, while in Italy the campaign had already passed its peak.

The visible supply of sugar in 10 European countries at the beginning of the 1928-29 sugar campaign is about 35,000 short tons below the supply at the beginning of last year's campaign, according to statistics published by "Die Deutsche Zuckerindustrie". The sugar campaign opens September 1 in most European countries, the exceptions are Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Poland, where the season begins October 1, and Italy, where it begins July 1.

Consumption of sugar in 12 European countries during the crop year, September - August, 1927-28 shows an increase of over 600,000 short tons above that of 1926-27, according to "Die Deutsche Zuckerindustrie". Increases occur in all countries reported with the exception of Sweden,

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where a reduction of 8,000 short tons is indicated. Tables showing visible supply and consumption as reported by "Die Deutsche Zuckerindustrie" are given on page 759.

Heavy sales of Java sugar in Europe are reported by trade papers. A concession in price has been made on all transactions west of Suez, and for the latest transactions the concession has been increased. During the week of October 25, Japan was also allowed a concession from the price asked from other Far Eastern Markets. Trade papers state that the concession allowed Japan is probably induced by the fact that the Formosan crop, which supplies Japan to a large extent, is this year very much larger than the previous one. It is estimated that the Java Syndicate has already sold about 80 per cent of its crop. The production of the associated mills, according to the August 31 estimate, is placed at 2,945,000 short tons expressed in terms of head sugar, that of the non-associated mills is probably 275,000 short tons, making a total sugar crop in Java for the current year of about 3,220,000 short tons.

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F R U I T, V E G E T A B L E S A N D N U T S

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THE BRITISH APPLE MARKET: Prices received for American barreled apples on the Liverpool auction on Wednesday, October 31, show a slight upward tendency for most varieties, but boxed stock in general declined somewhat, according to a cable received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Mr. Edwin Smith, the Department's Fruit Specialist in Europe. A large proportion of the barreled stock was in variable condition, but boxed apples in general were in good condition. Virginia York Imperials were in heavy supply, but the demand showed an improvement over last week. Virginia Winesaps and Ganos met with a moderate demand. Supplies of these varieties were moderate. Virginia Ben Davis and Stayman Winesaps were also only in moderate supply, but met with a slow demand, due largely to the variable condition of the fruit. Large quantities of miscellaneous varieties of low grade barreled apples were offered during the sale. Supplies of these miscellaneous varieties are greatly in excess of demand, most of the fruit being of poor color and of dull, inferior appearance, states Mr. Smith. Supplies of boxed apples in general were in excess of demand. This was particularly true of Washington Jonathans and California Yellow Newtowns. Prices paid for American fruit in the London and Glasgow markets are about the same as those prevailing in Liverpool. The Hamburg and Copenhagen auctions, however, are considerably higher than the British. See Foreign Service release, F.S./A-193, November 2, 1928.

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS, CONT'D

ENGLISH AND CANADIAN FRUIT PROSPECTS: The condition on October 1 of the English apple crop remains slightly below average compared with a good crop last year, according to the official government report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This should result in an increase in demand for North American fruit as the condition of continental crops is also below that of last year. The commercial apple crop of Canada, which competes with United States apples in the English market, is definitely reported to be slightly above the crop of 1927, but below the 1923-27 average, according to reports from the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Conditions within the country are similar to those in the United States. The Pacific box apple districts report crops well above last year, while in the Eastern districts prospects are unfavorable. The grape crop of Ontario promises to be 50 per cent heavier than in 1927. See Foreign Service release, F.S./F-70, October 27, 1928.

SPANISH GRANO ONION SHIPMENTS: Shipments of grano onions from Spain to the United States from October 15 to October 31, 1928, amounted to 130 cases, 5,180 half-cases, and 14,354 crates, according to a cable received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Clement S. Edwards at Valencia. With these shipments, the total movement of grano onions to the American market from the beginning of the season late in July to October 31 amounted to 1,877 cases, 240,253 half-cases, and 582,226 crates, or approximately 731,000 bushels, as compared with 394,000 bushels during the corresponding period last season. See Foreign Service release, F.S./C-104, November 2, 1928.

FRENCH WALNUT CONDITIONS: Harvesting of walnuts in the Bordeaux producing area of France was actively under way by October 11, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Lucien Memminger at Bordeaux. A good proportion of the nuts had fallen from the trees by that date. The early bearing, thin shelled, table variety known as "Marbots" had all been gathered by that date. This variety appears to have been affected by the long drought prevailing during the summer. The "Marbot" yield is estimated at not more than one-fourth of normal and the proportion of extra quality nuts is smaller than usual. Unless unduly delayed in drying, however, they will be ready for shipment to the United States in time for the Thanksgiving trade. Rains occurring during the second week of October hastened the falling of the later bearing variety, "Cernes", the production of which will be about average this year. The quality of the "Cernes" this year is good. See Foreign Service release, F.S./W-38, October 30, 1928.

L I V E S T O C K, M E A T A N D W O O L

LARGER BRITISH FRESH PORK SUPPLIES: Fresh pork supplies in British markets were seasonally larger in October, as indicated by the supplies in the London Central Markets, according to cabled advices from E. A. Foley, American Agricultural Commissioner at London. The figure for British and Irish pork at London reached 9,928,000 pounds, an increase of 2,863,000 pounds and 1,586,000 pounds respectively over the preceding month and October 1927, and the largest since last December. Fresh pork from other sources also rose slightly to reach 1,046,000 pounds. In spite of the increased domestic supplies, however, the total available in London during October was still under the total of October 1925, when the normal supplies from the Continent were being received. Month-end stocks of cured pork and lard at Liverpool were down as against the preceding 4 or 5 months. The figure of 3,373,000 pounds for bacon, hams and shoulders, however, was 918,000 pounds above last year, while lard stocks, at 5,387,000 pounds, exceeded a year ago by 3,640,000 pounds.

D A I R Y P R O D U C T S

FOREIGN BUTTER PRICES STEADY: Quotations in the principal European butter markets were generally about the same on November 1 as a week earlier, with the slightly higher quotations on Continental butters balanced against the slightly lower quotations on Colonial descriptions. The Copenhagen official quotation was equivalent to 40.4 cents against 39.8 cents a week earlier, and 38.9 cents a year ago. New York, 92 score, was quoted at 49 cents against 48 cents the previous week and a year ago. In London, New Zealand salted was quoted at the equivalent of 38.4 cents against 38.9 cents a week earlier and 36.7 cents a year ago. Shipments reported afloat from the Southern Hemisphere, principally to Great Britain, were practically the same on October 27 as at that time last season, the combined shipments from New Zealand, Australia, and Argentina amounting to 22,400,000 pounds this year against 22,848,000 pounds a year ago. From New Zealand, shipments afloat on October 27 amounted to 12,600,000 pounds against 17,304,000 pounds on November 5, 1927, and from Australia, 8,468,000 pounds and 4,412,000 pounds respectively. Argentine shipments were still only 1,232,000 pounds, the same as a year ago. See page 761 for detailed quotations as cabled by American Agricultural Commissioners in Europe.

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS INCREASE

The month of September shows an index of United States agricultural exports amounting to 138, which was a little under the indices for September, 1926, and 1927, but compared favorably with the same month in other recent years. The outstanding feature was the increase in exports of cotton.

Unmanufactured tobacco showed marked improvement, being higher than for any month since January 1927, and exports of fruits and vegetables were well maintained. With the exception of September 1925, exports of wheat and flour were less than any corresponding month during the last ten years. Pork and lard continued to decline, while dairy products and eggs continued at about the same low level noticeable in recent years. Detailed export figures appear on page 749.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: Index numbers, September 1928 as compared with previous months a/

Commodity	September 1926	September 1927	July 1928	August 1928	September 1928
All commodities	140	142	64	75	138
All commodities except cotton ..	176	211	84	126	168
Grains and products	296	415	81	188	294
Animal products	110	101	94	92	75
Dairy products and eggs	255	223	208	266	231
Cotton including cake and oil ..	108	86	46	35	112
Fruits and vegetables	258	184	161	200	209
Cotton fiber, including linters ..	113	89	49	37	116
Wheat, including flour	343	438	80	164	251
Tobacco	117	118	62	82	176
Hams and bacon	92	82	89	86	48
Lard	156	151	134	128	117

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
a/ July 1909-June 1914 = 100.

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1927-28 and 1928-29.

Article imported	Unit	July-September			
		Quantity		Value	
		1927-28	1928-29	1927-28	1928-29
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS	Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
LIVE ANIMALS:					
Cattle.....	No.	86	120	3,291	7,091
Horses.....	No.	a/	a/	392	265
Sheep.....	No.	3	2	40	23
DAIRY PRODUCTS:					
Butter.....	lb	769	594	272	228
Casein.....	lb	4,937	8,066	720	994
Cheese.....	lb	15,034	18,278	4,582	5,286
Cream.....	gal	2,056	1,316	3,108	1,948
Milk, sweet, sour, etc.....	gal	1,404	1,670	221	282
EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS:					
Eggs in the shell	doz	39	48	12	13
Whole eggs, dried.....	lb	63	1,176	25	672
Whole eggs, frozen	lb	212	10,299	32	1,593
Yolks, dried.....	lb	1,164	1,931	544	878
Yolks, frozen.....	lb	270	1,951	39	362
Egg albumen, dried.....	lb	954	778	575	395
Egg albumen, frozen.....	lb	240	543	36	82
Hides and skins, total.....	lb	136,293	131,679	32,741	39,290
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:					
Beef and veal, fresh.....	lb	13,042	29,457	1,767	3,009
Beef and veal, pickled or cured.....	lb	b/	3,403	b/	409
Mutton and lamb, fresh....	lb	835	450	147	83
Pork, fresh.....	lb	1,457	3,157	278	646
Hams, shoulders & bacon...	lb	b/	395	b/	161
Pickled, salted and other pork.....	lb	b/	383	b/	153
Silk, raw.....	lb	20,585	19,435	107,102	95,929
Wool, unmanufactured, total	lb	47,721	47,271	15,132	14,382
Honey.....	lb	34	28	6	7
Sausage casings, total.....	lb	4,897	4,250	3,582	2,846
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS					
Cacao beans.....	lb	76,815	73,518	11,741	9,334
Coffee.....	lb	325,360	317,130	56,128	68,785
Cotton (478 lb.).....	bale	92	.65	10,418	8,521
FRUITS:					
Bananas.....	bunch	17,222	17,895	9,558	9,771
Currants.....	lb	3,199	2,560	231	231
Dates.....	lb	758	2,282	46	85
Figs.....	lb	2,747	3,678	228	327
Lemons.....	lb	25,822	6,940	733	315
Pineapples, fresh.....	c/	c/	c/	50	33
Raisins.....	lb	318	356	37	28
Olives.....	gal	685	1,771	667	1,233

Continued

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1927-28 and 1928-29, Cont'd

Article imported	Unit	July-September			
		Quantity		Value	
		1927-28	1928-29	1,000	1,000
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, Cont'd.					
GRAIN & GRAIN PRODUCTS:					
Corn	bu	2,738	215	1,967	233
Oats	bu	12	309	4	219
Wheat, including flour	bu	2,055	5,438	3,017	6,248
Rice -					
Uncleaned	lb	642	138	38	7
Cleaned	lb	5,525	5,047	222	140
Patna	lb	6	110	a/	7
Flour, meal and broken	lb	1,376	180	18	9
Nuts, total	lb	c/	c/	4,711	5,791
Oilcake and meal	lb	46,743	74,153	807	1,423
OILS, VEGETABLE:					
Chinese wood	lb	18,716	34,423	2,675	4,150
Cocoa butter	lb	8	2	4	1
Coconut, product of					
Philippine Islands	lb	64,403	66,218	4,937	5,253
Linseed	lb	113	.35	11	3
Olive, edible, total	lb	15,174	18,994	3,798	3,390
Olive, inedible, total	lb	10,711	12,160	1,056	1,006
Palm kernel	lb	11,176	14,557	907	1,189
Palm oil	lb	53,022	48,056	3,548	3,056
Peanut	lb	462	592	55	78
Soybean	lb	5,547	4,093	319	258
Castor beans	lb	13,983	38,809	559	1,344
Cocra	lb	112,440	129,759	5,308	5,938
Flaxseed	lb	4,221	3,806	7,930	6,995
Seeds, except oilseeds	lb	c/	c/	1,188	1,624
Spices, total	lb	21,359	21,320	3,920	4,247
Sugar, cane	ton	1,062	.945	62,817	49,515
Tea	lb	25,054	24,850	7,947	7,375
Tobacco, leaf, unmanufactured	lb	15,331	12,119	11,849	10,405
VEGETABLES:					
Beans, dried	lb	30,154	29,048	1,020	1,444
Peas, dried	lb	3,348	2,284	111	83
Garlic	lb	1,094	1,937	64	95
Onions	lb	23,354	23,658	489	468
Potatoes, white	bu	95	7	98	8
Vegetables, canned	lb	19,877	9,481	1,242	670
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	lb	32,154	25,364	1,748	2,456
FIBERS, VEGETABLE:					
Flax, unmanufactured	ton	1	1	322	861
Hemp, unmanufactured	ton	2	1	338	194
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	ton	9	15	1,074	1,958
Kapok	ton	2	1	1,287	312
Manila	ton	12	11	2,967	2,039
Sisal and henequen	ton	32	25	4,727	3,668

Continued -

November 5, 1928

Foreign Crops and Markets

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UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1927-28 and 1928-29, Cont'd

Article imported	Unit	July-September			
		Quantity		Value	
		1927-28	1928-29	1927-28	1928-29
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, Contd.		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Hay	ton	12	7	113	63
FOREST PRODUCTS					
Dyeing and tanning materials		c/	c/	2,732	2,200
Gums, resins, balsams, etc..		c/	c/	7,562	7,088
Rubber, crude	lb	232,487	228,174	83,390	43,344
Wood, total				22,600	18,780
GRAND TOTAL				525,967	481,125

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Less than 500. b/ Not separately classified. c/ Reported in value only

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1927 and 1928

Article exported	Unit	July-September			
		1927	1928	1927	1928
LIVE ANIMALS:		Thou- ands	Thou- ands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Cattle-					
Bulls for breeding ..	No	a/	a/	32	32
Cows for breeding.....	No	2	1	159	110
Other cattle.....	No	1	1	52	47
Poultry, live	lb	122	99	64	49
DAIRY PRODUCTS:					
Butter	lb	955	894	418	433
Cheese	lb	707	528	221	163
Milk-					
Condensed	lb	8,687	9,663	1,357	1,559
Evaporated	lb	14,321	17,105	1,521	1,713
Powdered	lb	717	1,206	214	276
Eggs in the shell	doz	5,805	4,125	1,337	1,224
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:					
Beef, canned	lb	484	378	163	137
Beef and veal, fresh ..	lb	398	472	81	99
Beef, pickled or cured ..	lb	4,546	2,726	487	333
Total beef	lb	5,428	3,576	731	569

Continued

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1927 and 1928, cont'd

Article exported	Unit	July-September			
		Quantity 1927 Thou- sands	1928 Thou- sands	Value 1927 1,000 dollars	Value 1928 1,000 dollars
MEATS & MEAT PRODUCTS, CONTINUED					
Bacon.....	lb	28,754	29,474	4,300	4,552
Canned pork	lb	1,984	1,419	835	548
Pork carcasses, fresh	lb	373	343	55	48
Hams and shoulders	lb	32,495	33,639	6,345	6,896
Loins & other fresh pork	lb	1,015	1,641	166	262
Pickled pork	lb	9,280	9,057	1,269	1,368
Sides, Cumberland	lb	3,307	1,411	582	270
Sides, Wiltshire	lb	276	196	48	37
Total pork	lb	77,484	77,180	13,600	13,981
Mutton and lamb	lb	465	497	104	109
Poultry & game, fresh	lb	199	362	53	107
Other canned meats, incl. canned poultry	lb	716	427	249	128
Sausage, canned	lb	683	428	189	150
Sausage, not canned	lb	1,039	753	306	235
Sausage casings	lb	9,116	8,319	1,667	1,831
Other meats, inc. meat ex- tracts & edible offal	lb	8,890	9,734	976	995
Total meats	lb	104,019	101,276	17,875	18,105
OILS AND FATS, ANIMAL:					
Lard	lb	157,524	149,756	21,362	20,007
Lard compounds	lb	2,003	973	249	122
Lard, neutral	lb	4,056	4,895	537	685
Oleo oil	lb	17,812	16,181	2,281	2,050
Oleo stock	lb	2,866	1,685	352	209
Stearins & fatty acids, total	lb	3,391	3,926	326	380
Tallow	lb	1,819	1,284	149	110
Other animal oils, greases and fats	lb	19,196	14,812	1,693	1,363
Total oils and fats	lb	208,667	193,511	26,999	24,926
Coffee, total	lb	1,622	850	516	287
Cotton (500 lb)	bale	1,357	1,463	131,176	149,986
Linters (500 lb)	bale	54	25	1,274	907
FRUITS:					
Apples, fresh	box	728	994	1,998	2,067
Apples, fresh	bbl	206	131	1,040	654
Apples, dried	lb	1,365	2,990	140	333
Apricots, dried	lb	11,944	11,784	1,980	1,835
Oranges	box	891	507	3,957	3,175
Prunes, dried	lb	16,033	26,397	965	1,632
Raisins	lb	27,086	43,622	2,054	2,528

Continued-

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,
July-September, 1927 and 1928, cont'd

Article exported	Unit	July-September			
		Quantity		Value	
		1927	1928	1927	1928
GRAIN; FLOUR AND MEAL:		Thou-sands	Thou-sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Wheat.....	bu	65,590	32,486	94,123	39,698
Wheat flour	bbl	3,120	2,599	21,202	16,290
Wheat, including flour	bu	80,252	44,699	115,325	555,988
Corn, incl. cornmeal	bu	1,764	2,578	1,906	2,879
Rye, including flour	bu	9,407	3,375	9,801	3,619
Barley, excl. flour	bu	13,063	24,944	12,809	21,315
Oats, incl. oatmeal	bu	3,682	5,629	2,586	3,090
Buckwheat, incl. flour	bu	2	5	2	7
Rice, incl. flour, meal & broken rice	lb	31,965	46,903	1,190	1,592
OILSEED PRODUCTS:					
Cottonseed cake & meal	lb	129,195	46,056	2,420	958
Linseed cake and meal	lb	164,525	138,382	3,435	3,243
Cottonseed oil, crude	lb	4,492	1,794	378	149
Cottonseed oil, refined	lb	2,564	2,413	288	273
Sugar	s ton	39	32	3,078	2,304
TOBACCO LEAF:					
Bright flue-cured	lb	53,618	71,198	19,745	21,575
Burley	lb	3,068	1,169	493	199
Dark-fired Ky. and Tenn.	lb	20,566	18,094	3,620	3,438
Dark Virginia	lb	6,843	7,224	1,552	1,826
Maryland & Ohio export	lb	4,330	1,802	680	458
Green River (Pryor)	lb	2,574	592	233	111
One Sucker leaf	lb	2,010	816	216	136
Cigar leaf	lb	41	112	33	74
Black fat water baler and dark Africa	lb	119	445	25	87
Other leaf tobacco	lb	1,262	1,119	342	256
Total leaf tobacco	lb	94,437	102,571	26,939	28,170
VEGETABLES:					
Beans & peas, dried	bu	133	169	450	523
Potatoes, white	bu	1,279	1,507	1,873	1,056
MISC. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Glucose	lb	34,921	24,916	1,173	901
Hops	lb	964	408	212	93
Starch, corn	lb	63,802	54,632	1,989	1,881
GRAND TOTAL				381,274	340,156

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Less than 500.

GRAINS: Exports from principal exporting countries, August,
September and October, 1927 and 1928

Crop and Country	August		September		October	
	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928 a/
EXPORTS:	1,000 bushels					
Wheat, incl. flour -						
United States	28,361	14,775	39,792	22,732	36,347	21,864
Canada	14,509	29,218	17,119	30,927	23,474	b/ 58,301
Argentina	5,912 a/	6,002	5,420	7,462	5,312	9,498
British India	1,587 a/	264	811	0	871	24
Australia	4,088 a/	5,824	4,108	2,512	2,240	3,408
Russia	472 a/	0	312	0	1,448	0
Danube and Bulgaria	568 a/	184	1,320 a/	296	792	576
Total	55,497	56,267	68,882	63,929	70,484	93,671
Corn -						
United States	372	934	507	611	457	568
Argentina	34,136 a/	41,160	30,003	26,721	26,409 c/	12,184
Rye -						
United States	1,316	691	7,734	2,450	6,398	1,767
Danube and Bulgaria	0	0	583	32	1,097	17
Barley -						
United States	4,065	8,583	6,637	14,363	6,927	9,174
Oats -						
United States	1,383	2,396	632	2,291	557	1,487
Flaxseed -						
Argentina	4,565 a/	7,271	5,628 a/	7,669	6,731 c/	2,996
IMPORTS:						
Wheat, incl. flour -						
United States	840	1,887	738	1,481	1,627	---
Flaxseed -						
United States	1,123	1,068	1,716	1,254	1,758	---

Compiled from official sources except preliminary figures for foreign countries, other than Canada, which are from Broomhall's Corn Trade News and Chicago Daily Trade Bulletin.

a/ Preliminary.

b/ Shipments from Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver and Prince Rupert.

c/ Two weeks only.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Exports from the United States by countries,
July-September, 1927 and 1928

Country to which exported	Wheat, incl. flour		Wheat		Wheat flour	
	July-September		September		September	
	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	barrels	barrels
United Kingdom	18,810	3,267	2,666	2,378	174	57
Irish Free State	897	1,252	147	415	5 a/	
Netherlands	8,868	4,657	3,155	1,569	177	106
Belgium	5,795	1,254	2,858	604	4	1
Italy	3,525	2,535	1,390	1,760 a/	74	35
Germany	3,301	1,265	1,806	398		
France	3,026	541	1,667	259 a/	a/	
Greece	1,746	1,146	259	828	9	2
Denmark	865	462	202	49	42	28
Norway	707	237	148	0	32	14
Finland	620	497	0	0	72	45
Sweden	519	128	81	63	7	7
Malta, Gozo and Cyprus ..	197	33	37	0	5	3
Poland and Danzig	12	0	0	0	1	0
Other Europe	2,543	1,292	2,146	1,161	10	5
Total Europe	50,561	21,422	24,401	1,464	610	304
Canada	19,874	11,391	10,000	7,965	6	10
Cuba	1,391	1,249	4	3	113	69
Panama	743	1,511	338	506	8	6
Mexico	545	511	97	252	5	13
Haiti, Republic of	342	388	0	0	21	33
Brazil	1,024	361 a/	0	0	79	63
Colombia	313	327	14	36	10	21
Japan incl. Chosen	688	611	557	444 a/		25
China	308	610 a/	0	17	65	118
Hongkong	1,037	767	0	0	89	66
Kwantung	182	187	0	0	34	35
Philippine Islands	740	871	0	0	49	61
Other countries	2,049	3,209	315	102	191	189
Total exports	20,862	44,629	33,273	17,939	1,280	1,020
Total imports	2,656	3,438	738	1,481 a/	a/	
Total reexports	5	9	0	0 a/		1
Net exports	18,190	40,150	32,037	16,458	1,280	1,021

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Less than 500.

COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED: Exports from the United States by countries,
July-September, 1927 and 1928

(Bales of 500 pounds, gross)

Country to which exported	July-September		September		September, 1928	
	1927	1928	1927	1928	Long staple	Short staple
	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales
LONG AND SHORT STAPLES:						
Germany	398,845	349,662	264,124	264,664	24,536	240,128
Soviet Russia in Europe	187,422	186,206	36,697	64,800	34,917	29,883
France	153,203	150,147	82,971	89,234	15,946	73,288
United Kingdom	147,357	171,213	65,484	92,462	14,218	78,244
Italy	83,004	140,581	27,587	71,393	4,058	67,335
Spain	65,538	69,815	36,123	43,152	1,497	41,655
Belgium	40,698	34,052	17,623	31,536	4,114	17,422
Netherlands	16,058	27,009	5,849	13,685	2,656	11,029
Sweden	5,746	9,800	2,739	6,232	1,120	5,112
Other Europe	20,198	15,445	11,274	8,609	211	8,398
Total Europe	1,118,069	1,153,930	550,471	675,767	103,373	572,494
Canada	34,327	33,004	9,583	9,905	2,002	7,903
Japan	154,992	235,793	80,755	147,202	2,347	144,856
China	32,795	39,719	2,850	19,502	80	19,422
British India	15,172	0	216	0	0	0
Other countries	2,000	880	303	289	0	289
Total exports	1,357,355	1,463,526	644,478	852,665	107,702	741,963
Total imports ^{a/}	91,563	65,229	29,551	19,359		
Total reexports ^{a/}	3,101	2,469	820	872		
Net exports	1,268,893	1,400,566	615,647	834,178		
LINTERS:						
Germany	41,465	13,460	9,201	2,485		
France	4,775	3,896	1,297	300		
United Kingdom	1,601	1,412	125	287		
Other Europe	2,960	3,081	760	534		
Total Europe	50,801	21,849	11,382	4,106		
Canada	2,871	2,899	1,083	897		
Other countries	12	460	4	226		
Total exports	53,684	25,208	12,470	5,229		

^{a/} Bales of 478 pounds net. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

BREAD GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1925-1928

Crop and countries reported in 1928 a/	Average 1909-1913	1925	1926	1927	1928	P. ct. 1928 is of 1927
						Per cent
WHEAT	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
United States.....	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	
690,108	676,429	831,040	872,595	903,865	103.6	
Canada.....	197,119	395,475	407,136	440,025	550,482	125.1
North America (3).	898,708	1,081,117	1,248,509	1,324,510	1,465,679	110.7
Europe, 19 coun. prev. reported.....	1,113,288	1,205,876	1,016,266	1,085,084	1,179,701	108.7
England, revised.....	55,770	50,773	48,683	53,116	46,032	86.7
Rumania, revised.....	158,672	104,741	110,883	96,734	115,558	119.5
Total Europe (21).	1,327,730	1,361,390	1,175,832	1,234,934	1,341,291	108.6
Africa (6).....	93,171	105,166	90,313	105,763	105,548	99.8
Asia (5).....	387,827	381,847	378,045	388,717	336,717	86.6
Total above N.H. coun. (35).....	2,707,436	2,929,520	2,892,699	3,053,924	3,249,235	106.4
Australia.....	90,497	114,504	160,762	109,925	(168,000)	152.8
Total above coun. (36).....	3,607,933	3,044,024	3,051,461	3,163,849	3,417,235	108.0
Russia.....	758,941	730,090	819,744	749,026	859,789	114.8
Est. N.H. total excl. Russia and China...	2,759,000	3,026,000	2,981,000	3,136,000		
Est. world total excl. Russia and China...	3,041,000	3,389,000	3,421,000	3,539,000		
RYE						
United States.....	36,093	46,456	40,795	58,811	43,274	73.6
Canada.....	2,094	9,158	12,179	14,951	16,879	112.9
Total N. America (2)	38,187	55,614	52,974	73,762	60,153	81.6
Total Europe (19).	911,129	876,272	697,873	753,216	818,044	108.6
Total above coun. (31)	949,316	931,886	750,847	826,978	878,197	106.2
Est. N. Hemis. total ex. Russia & China	1,023,000	1,000,000	807,000	878,000		
Est. world total ex. Russia and China...	1,025,000	1,007,000	812,000	887,000		
Russia.....	735,505	877,500	903,100	933,033	783,433	84.0

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

FEED GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1925-1928

Crop and countries reported in 1928 ^{a/}	Average 1909-1913	1925	1926	1927	1928	Per cent 1928 is of 1927
BARLEY	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
California	37,690	32,550	32,400	27,335	33,032	120.8
U.S. other than Calif.	147,122	181,313	152,505	237,057	317,561	134.0
Canada	45,275	87,118	99,987	96,938	144,875	149.5
North America (2)	230,087	300,981	284,892	361,330	495,468	137.1
Europe, 17 coun. prev.						
rept'd & unchanged	430,665	404,620	384,233	408,999	444,517	108.7
England & Wales, rev.	50,658	47,133	42,761	40,227	46,107	114.6
Spain, revised	74,689	98,925	96,284	92,220	82,536	89.5
Austria, revised	10,065	9,217	9,074	10,335	11,720	107.3
Rumania, revised	61,677	46,817	77,388	57,950	64,806	111.8
Total Europe (21)	627,754	606,712	609,740	610,381	649,696	106.4
Est. Eur. total excl.						
Russia	702,000	689,000	690,000	685,000		
Africa (6)	109,267	107,840	69,492	85,983	103,619	120.5
Asia (4)	132,987	137,124	136,327	132,526	130,010	98.1
Total N. Hemis. (33)	1,100,095	1,152,657	1,100,451	1,190,170	1,378,793	115.8
Est. N. Hemis. total						
excl. Russia & China, 408,000	1,456,000	1,406,000	1,480,000			
Est. world total excl.						
Russia and China	1,425,000	1,503,000	1,453,000	1,512,000		
OATS						
United States	1,143,407	1,487,550	1,246,848	1,184,146	1,452,966	122.7
Canada	351,690	402,296	383,416	439,713	474,242	107.9
North America (2)	1,495,097	1,889,846	1,630,264	1,623,859	1,927,208	118.7
Europe, 17 coun. prev.						
rept'd. & unchanged	1,480,132	1,326,037	1,442,011	1,409,823	1,433,099	101.7
England & Wales, rev.	96,913	96,600	104,324	94,080	97,510	103.6
Spain, revised	29,110	43,443	37,688	39,216	37,557	95.8
Austria, revised	29,030	26,761	29,955	30,231	29,652	98.1
Total Europe (20)	1,635,185	1,492,841	1,613,978	1,573,350	1,597,818	101.6
Est. European total						
excl. Russia	1,931,000	1,792,000	1,921,000	1,854,000		
Africa (3)	17,631	19,509	11,455	13,965	18,315	131.1
Lebanon Republic	(30)	62	52	52	41	78.8
Total N. Hemis. (26)	3,147,943	3,402,258	3,255,749	3,211,226	3,543,382	110.3
Est. N. Hemis. total						
excl. Russia & China	3,474,000	3,729,000	3,592,000	3,522,000		
Est. world total excl.						
Russia and China	3,581,000	3,848,000	3,696,000	3,614,000		

^{a/} Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

Item	Net exports for year		Shipments 1928, week ended a/			Net movement as far as reported		
	1926-27	1927-28	Oct. 13	Oct. 20	Oct. 27	July 1 to and incl.	1927-28	1928-29
BARLEY, EXPORTS:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
Year beginning	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels
<u>July 1</u>								
United States .	17,044	36,580	3,095	3,481	795	Oct. 27	16,209	34,118
Canada	42,533	25,131				Sept. 30	3,922	5,036
Argentina	14,217	b11,192	0	0		Oct. 20	b/1,233	b/ 108
Danubian coun- tries b/	26,508	27,242	1,117	942		Oct. 20	16,400	10,983
Total	100,302	100,145					37,764	50,245
OATS, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning								
<u>July 1</u>								
United States .	15,041	9,823	531	393	73	Oct. 27	4,038	7,116
Canada	13,396	10,180				Sept. 30	1,621	9,360
Argentina	40,008	b29,455	0	0		Oct. 20	b/7,624	b/ 692
Danubian coun- tries b/	858	872	29	0		Oct. 20	263	29
Total	69,303	50,336					13,546	17,197
	Net exports for year		Weekly a/ shipments, 1928 week ended			Total for season including latest week shown		
	1925-26	1926-27	Oct. 6	Oct. 13	Oct. 20	Oct. 27	1926-27	1927-28
CORN, EXPORTS:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Year beginning	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
<u>November 1</u>								
United States .	25,533	17,161	268	59	164	77	17,030	20,254
Danubian count.	c68,529	c82,500	69	0	0		b36,489	b15,266
Argentina	169,801	322,876	b5,079	b7,106	b4,244	b5,259	319,469	b273,058
Union of South Africa	18,833	8,562	e/ 729	e/ 771	e/ 771		e/8,529	e23,871
IMPORTS:								
Year beginning							Nov.-	Nov.-
<u>November 1</u>							Sept.	Sept.
United States .	576	5,040					3,495	1,393
Total exports less U.S. imports	282,120	426,059					378,082	331,056

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ The weeks shown in these columns do not all end on the same day, but are nearest to the date shown. b/ Trade sources. c/ Rumania, Yugoslavia and Hungary. d/ Trade sources since April. e/ Unofficial reports of exports to Europe for South and East Africa.

FEED GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1925-1928

Crop and countries reported in 1928 a/	Average 1909-1913	1925	1926	1927	1928	Per cent
						1928 is of 1927
CORN	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
United States	2,712,364	2,916,961	2,692,217	2,773,708	2,903,272	104.7
Canada	17,297	10,564	7,813	4,262	5,732	134.5
North America (2)	2,729,661	2,927,525	2,700,030	2,777,970	2,909,004	104.7
Europe, 6 count. prev. rept'd & unchanged	310,174	385,208	366,781	272,592	217,914	79.9
Rumania, revised ...	193,209	163,739	239,492	139,092	99,876	71.8
Total Europe (7) .	503,383	548,947	606,273	411,684	317,790	77.2
Est. European total						
ex. Russia	581,000	623,000	662,000	492,000		
Morocco	(3,500)	3,850	4,371	4,788	6,477	135.3
Total N. Hemis. (10)	3,236,544	3,480,322	3,310,674	3,194,442	3,233,271	101.2
Est. N. Hemis.						
total ex. Russia	3,681,000	3,903,000	3,768,000	3,676,000		
Est. world total						
ex. Russia	4,126,000	4,522,000	4,454,000	4,350,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

POTATOES: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1925-1928

Countries reported in 1928 a/	Average 1909-1913	1925	1926	1927	1928	Per cent
						1928 is of 1927
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
United States	357,699	323,465	354,328	406,964	463,722	113.9
Canada	77,843	67,028	78,228	77,430	84,657	109.3
Europe, 11 coun. prev. reported	1,571,381	1,842,276	1,551,893	1,962,825	1,746,511	89.0
Germany	1,373,609	1,532,872	1,103,428	1,379,716	1,363,508	98.8
Total Europe (12)	2,944,990	3,375,748	2,655,321	3,342,541	3,110,019	93.0
Tunis	100	162	154	103	165	160.2
Total above coun. (15)	3,380,632	3,766,403	3,088,031	3,827,078	3,658,563	95.6
Est. N. Hemis. total ex. Russia and China ..	4,647,000	5,291,000	4,418,000	5,241,000		
Est. world total ex. Russia and China ..	4,723,000	5,367,000	4,504,000			

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

SUGAR: Visible supply in European countries at the beginning of the 1928-29 sugar campaign as compared with 1926-27 & 1927-28. Reported by "Die Deutsche Zuckerindustrie", Oct. 13, 1928

Country	Date	1926	1927	1928
		Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Germany.....	Sept. 1	202,272	276,016	247,025
Czechoslovakia.....	Oct. 1	48,171	9,700	52,249
England.....	Sept. 1	425,929	287,700	181,218
France.....	" "	99,427	155,975	117,836
Netherlands.....	" "	79,917	29,762	44,202
Belgium.....	" "	27,668	29,101	50,706
Poland.....	" "	42,990	32,628	43,982
Austria.....	" "	2,205	1,213	2,756
Hungary.....	" "	9,039	8,267	10,251
Sweden.....	" "	92,593	44,092	89,507
Total.....		1,030,211	874,454	839,732

SUGAR: Consumption in European countries, crop years beginning September 1, 1925-26, 1926-27 and 1927-28 as reported by Die Deutsche Zuckerindustrie, Oct. 13, 1928

Country	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Germany.....	1,576,380	1,676,865	1,791,814
Czechoslovakia.....	440,266	417,933	438,930
Great Britain.....	1,954,985	2,079,030	2,228,004
France.....	1,079,235	899,121	1,070,423
Belgium.....	189,100	189,321	206,478
Netherlands.....	250,712	262,551	269,093
Poland.....	320,979	379,203	424,196
Austria.....	199,787	134,369	220,860
Hungary.....	100,071	113,081	124,676
Switzerland.....	163,630	137,878	184,805
Italy.....	399,774	405,241	431,457
Sweden.....	a/ 245,904	226,781	218,531
Total.....	6,928,823	6,981,274	7,609,267

a/ Calendar year 1926.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1-October 27, 1927 and 1928

PORK: Exports from the United States, January 1-October 27, 1927 and 1928

Commodity	July 1-October 27		1928, week ending			
	1927	1928	Oct. 6	Oct. 13	Oct. 20	Oct. 27
GRAINS:	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Wheat a/	92,752	49,193	4,723	3,923	5,178	2,895
Wheat flour b/	20,661	17,352	1,678	766	1,386	1,307
Rye	16,290	5,100	794	326	230	417
Corn	1,994	2,909	268	59	164	77
Oats	2,396	6,272	490	531	393	73
Barley a/	16,209	34,117	2,803	3,095	2,481	795
	Jan. 1-Oct. 27					
PORK:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Hams & shoulders, incl.						
Wiltshire sides	102,207	106,691	751	523	697	885
Bacon, incl. Cumberland sides	96,226	104,291	895	726	987	749
Lard	561,922	594,036	9,547	13,778	11,941	12,986
Pickled pork	24,188	26,491	400	231	211	373

Compiled official records, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Included this week: Pacific Ports wheat, 407,000 bush., flour 143,800 bbls.; San Francisco barley 200,000 bush. b/ Includes milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries

Country	Net exports		Shipments week ending nearest given date, 1928			To and incl.	Net movement from July as far as reported	
	1926-1927	1927-1928 a/	Oct. 13	Oct. 20	Oct. 27		1927-1928	1928-1929
Canada:	1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.		1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.
Exports-								
Official ..	304,540	305,000				Sept. 30 b/	40,269	b/ 96,092
5 ports,								
Brad. b/ ..	177,370	232,730	4,579	8,783	6,582	Oct. 27	65,624	107,682
Shipments-								
4 markets c/	297,961	3326,361	14,106	13,577	16,205	Oct. 27	77,597	156,767
Pub.elev. in								
East b/ ..	---	---	4,890	5,818	---	Oct. 20	52,239	88,387
United States	205,896	190,927	4,629	6,564	4,205	Oct. 27	d/ 111,358	d/ 61,107
Argentina ...	139,790	186,000	2,093	2,260	3,606	Oct. 27	25,514	32,814
Australia ...	96,584	74,000	592	1,264	1,296	Oct. 27	18,840	16,428
Russia	49,202	7,000	0	0	0	Oct. 27	2,424	8
Hungary	21,142	22,133						
Yugoslavia ..	10,216	1,000						
Rumania	11,388	5,000	40	32	192	Oct. 27	3,008	1,056
Bulgaria	2,236	2,125						
British India	8,660	12,264	24	0	0	Oct. 27	7,680	1,064
Total	849,634	805,449	21,543	23,697	25,504		246,421	269,244

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/Prelim. b/Excluded from total. c/Total shipments from Ft. William, Port Arthur, Vancouver and Prince Rupert.

d/Exports through Oct. 27 less imports through Sept.

BUTTER: Prices in London, Berlin, Copenhagen and New York, in cents per pound
(Foreign prices by weekly cable)

Market and Item	November 3,	October 25,	November 1,
	1927 <u>Cents</u>	1928 <u>Cents</u>	1928 <u>Cents</u>
New York, 92 score	48.00	48.00	
Copenhagen, official quotation	38.90	39.85	
Berlin, 1a quality	39.55	41.06	
London: a/			
Danish	41.28	42.26	
Dutch, unsalted	39.97	41.06	
New Zealand	36.72	38.59	
New Zealand, unsalted	40.41	40.84	
Australian	36.72	36.06	
Australian, unsalted	38.67	39.76	
Argentine, unsalted	35.20	37.15	
Siberian	38.02	33.89	

Quotations converted at par of exchange. a/ Quotations of following day.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS
(By weekly cable)

Market and Item	Unit	Week ended		
		Nov. 2, 1927	Oct. 24, 1928	Oct. 31, 1928
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets	Number	80,826	74,894	
Prices of hogs, Berlin	\$ per 100 lbs.	12.75	15.83	
Prices of lard, tcs., Hamburg	"	14.60	14.39	
UNITED KINGDOM AND IRELAND:				
Hogs, certain markets, England	Number	16,098	17,092	
Hogs, purchases, Ireland	"	25,294	26,703	
Prices at Liverpool:				
American Wiltshire sides	\$ per 100 lbs.	a/	a/	
Canadian " "	"	19.12	a/	
Danish " "	"	19.34	20.86	

a/ No quotation.

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